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physical features of central Europe. The chapters following treat of the political and cultural geography of that part of Europe in six historical periods (ancient times and about the years 1000, 1375, 1550, 1650, and 1770 A. D.). Each subdivision of central Europe has its own paragraph in the chapters on each of these periods, the full index giving ready access to all information. There is a separate chapter on the distribution and history of each of the bishoprics during the Middle Ages. The work abounds with curious information, and traces the development of influences that were vital in their relation to the subsequent history of the people and their institutions. The origin of many Germanic place-names, the history of Germanic colonization, agriculture, the management of forests, the facilities for trade and transportation in the several epochs, are a few among the topics discussed. Prof. Kretschmer has written a very valuable source-book of history, and has imparted special interest to it for students of geography by connecting geographic influence with historic result.

Studia Pontica. A Journey of Exploration in Pontus. By J. G. C. Anderson. 104 pp., illustrations, and 9 maps. No index. H. Lamertin, Brussels, 1903.

The volume continues the descriptions previously published of the explorations in the central and easterly districts of Anatolia which the author began in 1896. His work in Pontus during the summer months of 1899 is recorded in this book. His purpose was chiefly archæological. He succeeded in identifying some of the roads and ruins as of the Roman or other periods, deciphered inscriptions, collected pottery, and, after the manner of Ramsay, sought for every kind of testimony that might throw light on the history of Asia Minor. The perplexing problems set before archæologists would be fewer if ancient builders had labelled the sites of towns, as was the case at the site of Comana, where two inscriptions bearing the name of the town were built into a bridge, while one of them affords a means of fixing precisely the era when the bridge was in use. A series of nine maps shows sections of the routes followed among these northern mountains. The fine illustrations of towns, mountains, and plains are from photographs.

Scientific Results of a Journey in Central Asia, 1899-1902. Vol. I. The Tarim River. By Dr. Sven Hedin. 523 pp., 446 illustrations, 17 maps. Lithographic Institute of the General Staff of the Swedish Army. Stockholm, 1904.

This volume, devoted to the Tarim River, is the first of the four